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DUPONT

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April 26, 2002

Via Federal Express

Document Processing Center (Mail Code 7407M)
Room 6428
Attention: 8(e) Coordinator
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, ICC Building
1201 Constitution Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20460

Cc

Dear 8(e) Coordinator:

1-Butanol, titanium(4+) salt
CAS # 5593-70-4

This letter is to inform you of the results of an acute oral toxicity study in rats, a skin irritation study in rabbits, and an eye irritation study in rabbits (not sponsored by DuPont) which were conducted in Europe (1978). We recently became aware of these studies and had the reports translated into English.

In the oral toxicity study, groups of ten male rats were dosed at 2610, 3160, 3830, 4640, or 5620 mg/kg. The rats were observed for clinical signs of toxicity on the day of dosing and over a 14-day observation period. All rats that were found dead or sacrificed by design at the end of the observation period were given a gross pathological examination. Death occurred in 0/10, 3/10, 1/10, 7/10, and 9/10 rats dosed at 2610, 3160, 3830, 4640, and 5620 mg/kg, respectively. The oral LD_{50} was 4220 mg/kg. Clinical signs were observed at all dose levels. The rats exhibited ataxia(3160 and 3830 mg/kg), diminished to extinguished spontaneous activity and reaction to external stimuli, diminished to extinguished inversion reflex, strongly reduced fecal volume, reduced muscle tone(3160 and 3830 mg/kg), reduced reaction to pain, and diminished or extinguished corneal and auricular reflexes. The surviving rats were normal by 2 days after dosing.

In the skin irritation study, six rabbits were each treated with 0.5 mL of test material for an exposure period of 24 hours. The rabbits were observed for 7 days after dosing. Mild to severe erythema was observed in intact and scarified test sites of the rabbits by 72 hours after application of the test material. Other dermal effects observed included partially brownish discoloration of the scarified and intact test sites with indurations and depressions of the skin. The rabbits were necropsied at 7 days to evaluate the tissue at the application sites. The subdermal connective tissue of two rabbits was distinctly discolored reddish to bluish.

In the eye irritation study, six rabbits were each treated with 0.1 mL of test material and observed for 7 days after instillation. The test substance produced slight to moderate eye irritation by 72 hours after instillation. At 7 days, there was no improvement from the 72-hour findings. Regions of the iris were not visible and the cornea was highly clouded in the treated eyes of three rabbits.

Under these experimental conditions, the findings described above appear to be reportable, based upon guidance given in the EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Reporting Guide (1991).

Sincerely,

A. Michael Kaplan

A. Michael Kaplan, Ph.D.
Director - Regulatory Affairs and Occupational Health

Contain NO CBI

AMK/CF:clp
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